

# LOAN BILL IS PUT THROUGH HOUSE ON SECOND READING

## Oahu Appropriations Voted Into Bill By a Large Majority.

Kumalae occupied the center of the stage yesterday afternoon in the House, and the lime light was thrown upon him for an hour. It was the result of the meeting of the Oahu delegation, and its work fixing the allotment for the island in the Loan bill, contrary to the wishes of the Fourth district man. After sitting in the caucus, and in fact being its secretary, he submitted a minority report to the House, that being the first time that a delegation split up.

And the debate was hot and fierce. A half dozen members of the House insisted that Kumalae was wrong, and when it came to a vote upon the acceptance of the report of the delegation, the majority statement of the items was put into the bill, the vote for the Kumalae minority report being not greater than the number of its signatories five. It was a hot ending to a matter which had almost disrupted the delegation, and it was worth the place it holds for uniqueness in the records of the House.

Having got Pahoa for \$75,000 there were Home Rule members who still wanted to put the \$75,000 voted for Nuuanu reservoir to the purchase of the Pauoa water, but they were few and did not reach the dignity of having a vote on their absurd proposals. So the bill was passed through second reading.

### IN THE HOUSE

The House had a very short morning session, as the Oahu delegation was to meet. The Senate's shooting challenge was partly read. The following message from the Governor was received though not read, the House taking a recess until afternoon:

Honolulu, H. T., June 18th, 1903.  
To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives, Territory of Hawaii.

Gentlemen: I am reliably informed that the House of Representatives, in considering appropriations under the Loan Act, have adopted a plan by which such members as have been respectively elected from those parts of the group which have been set apart as counties under the County Act, are authorized to pass the appropriations for the counties they respectively represent under the division of the Loan Act fund agreed upon for the respective counties, with the understanding and promise that such appropriations will be adopted by the House.

In relation to this proposition, I desire to call your attention to the principle of legislative responsibility, which does not permit legislators, under their oath of office, to bind themselves by any promise or understanding whereby their freedom of action in the consideration of any subject of legislation is or may be impaired. In other words, a legislator may not commit himself before his vote on any reading of a bill, so that he is not free to vote according to his best judgment at the time his vote is taken.

The duty of a legislator to the public interests of the Territory is always paramount to his responsibility toward the section which elects him.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE,  
Governor.

SCANT COURTESY FOR GOVERNOR.

There was a full attendance of the House when the afternoon session was begun. The message from the Governor received at the morning session was read and on motion of Chillingworth the letter was laid on the table.

The Senate notified the House of the passage of the measures providing a fund from which the Auditor may furnish blank and blank books to the County and amending Act 1 of the laws of the extra session, and both were passed on first reading.

KEALAWAA AFTER CAMPBELL

Kealawaa had this resolution which though bearing the ear marks of having been written on some one else he presented in regular fashion.

Whereas, It is reported that the Governor proposes to appoint Marston Campbell to the office of Superintendent of Public Works, and

Whereas Said Campbell is incompetent and unreliable and wholly unfit for said position, therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the Governor be requested to appoint some competent and suitable person to

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# ADMIRAL SILAS W. TERRY NEW NAVAL COMMANDANT

Former Commander of the Battleship "Iowa"  
and Hero of Red River Expedition  
Assigned to Honolulu.

Rear Admiral Silas Wright Terry, one of the most men in the American Navy, has been assigned to the command in the Honolulu Naval station. Captain White received a telegram to this effect yesterday and Admiral Terry will probably arrive in Honolulu next month.

Admiral Terry for three years past has been commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, prior to which time he was in command of the battleship "Iowa." He is sixty-one years of age, and has three years more to serve before being placed on the retired list. His brings to his new command long experience which will stand him in good stead when the improvement of the Pearl Harbor naval station begins. It is the expectation that Admiral Terry will remain in command during the improvements to be made at the naval station, and this is believed to be the reason that such a prominent representative of the navy is sent to Honolulu at this time.

Admiral Terry has several claims to distinction. He is a Kentuckian by birth, and was born in that state, December 25, 1842. He was appointed from Kentucky to the naval academy in 1858, as acting midshipman.

Four years later he graduated from that institution as an ensign, and in 1864 was promoted to a lieutenant. He was advanced five numbers for gallantry and his promotion made him a lieutenant commander in 1866.

During the Civil War Admiral Terry was engaged in blockading service on

the Atlantic Coast from 1861 to 1863, and he was with the Mississippi squadron and on the Red River expedition. It was for gallant conduct on the famous Red River expedition that Lieutenant Terry was advanced to be a lieutenant commander.

He was present during the naval operations under Admiral Porter against Forts Fisher and Anderson and also at the capture of Wilmington in February, 1865. Admiral Terry was also on hand when Richmond fell, and later entered the Confederate stronghold with President Lincoln.

In January, 1882, while in command of the Marion, Admiral Terry rescued the crew of the bark Trinity which had been wrecked on Heard Island, Indian ocean. In 1882, while at Cape Town he hauled the English ship Poonah off the beach saving her from total loss for which he received the thanks of the government of Cape Colony and also of the English government.

In 1888, he was assigned to the command of the battleship Iowa but was detached from that vessel in September of the following year, and assigned in the December following as a member of the Naval Examining Board. He served as commandant of the Washington Navy Yard for the past three years, his appointment dating from March 24, 1890. He was promoted to be a rear admiral in March 29, 1890.

Admiral Terry was married in Oct., 1873, to a daughter of the late Judge John Thompson Mason of the Maryland Court of Appeals.

Admiral Terry is said to be extremely popular in the navy. Captain White met him once, at Boston, a few years ago.

## DOCTOR WANTS CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS PROSECUTED

Would Close Their Church at Lahaina--Dengue Fever All Over the Group--No Other Malady Very Prevalent.

Dengue fever has made a complete occupation of this group, according to many representatives had signed the report, the count showing that six lower house men had signed the majority and five the minority. He said the signatures of the Senators seemed an attempt to intimidate the House and he felt somewhat afraid.

Vida said that the report had been signed at his request by the Senators and that if sent back he would strike them off. Fernandes moved to adopt the report of the majority.

### KUMALAE OPENS FIGHT.

Kumalae got the floor and asked how many representatives had signed the report, the count showing that six lower house men had signed the majority and five the minority. He said the signatures of the Senators seemed an attempt to intimidate the House and he felt somewhat afraid.

Harris raised the point of order that the question was not as to signatures and the chair held that only two motions could be made, that the report was proper, and Kumalae continued to fight the report. He insisted that the Senators had overruled members of the House in making up the list.

Points of order were here thrown at Kumalae, he was told by Fernandes that he was one of those who met with Senators and he could not now come here and claim that the report was not a proper one. He demanded that there be a vote on the report.

Aylett said he had gone into the conference fought for what he thought right and though beaten was ready to take the results. He said he thought the members had enough of staying here and were ready to clear out, and a chorus of "yes" echoed him and some members stood up and showed empty pockets.

Only two doctors have recommendations to offer. Dr. Dinegar thinks

children infected with whooping cough ought to be kept out of school, and he had given orders accordingly in his district.

Dr. Davison of Lahaina sounds a war cry against the Christian Scientists, saying:

"I wish the Government would seriously consider the subject of Christian Science. They are doing a great harm in this district. The leaders are fanatics and they are rapidly demoralizing our Hawaiian people. I wish their church in Lahaina to be closed. If necessary I can give further details."

## NEW TREATMENT FOR THE LEPROSY

Dr. Goodhue is in town from the Leper Settlement. He says that two patients are taking tuatua regularly but get no results from it. A new arsenical compound, however, is doing wonders in arresting the spread of the disease in the system and in curing sores. Dr. Goodhue will soon make a report on it to the Board of Health. He is in the Bishop Home are improving under this treatment both in respect of leprosy and general health.

### Bremerton Closes Saloons

Bremerton has again declared against the sale of liquors near the navy yard and the license of every saloon in the city has been revoked. This was in compliance with an ultimatum from Secretary of the Navy Moody, that no more battleships would be sent to Bremerton until the immoral conditions surrounding the place had been wiped out.

# BALFOUR SAFE FOR A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS MORE

The Revised Hepner Death Roll Shows a List of 225 Lost by Flood.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, June 18.—A canvass of the House of Commons shows it to be the consensus of opinion that the government should continue in power two years longer.

### General Wheaton Dead.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Major General Frank Wheaton is dead.

General Wheaton was seventy-five years of age. He was retired from the army in 1897. He served in the wars against the Indians and in the Civil War commanded a division at Gettysburg and in the Shenandoah valley campaigns. He was with the Army of the Potomac from the first battle of Bull Run to Lee's surrender. He particularly distinguished himself at the battles of the Wilderness, Cedar Creek and Petersburg.

### Western Streams Rising.

DENVER, Col., June 18.—Streams on the western slope of the Rockies have risen to a dangerous height. The Rio Grande is breaking its levees.

### Heppner's Revised Death List.

HEPPNER, Ore., June 18.—The total number of bodies recovered is 153. Sixty transient visitors are missing. The latest estimate of the dead is 225.

### Frauds to Be Punished.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Attorney General Byington says that sufficient evidence has been secured to indict Effinger & Co., for fraud.

### Linemen May Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The Coast Telephone linemen have threatened to strike if their demands for an increase of pay are rejected.

### Unknown Schooner Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—An unknown lumber schooner of 600 tons has been wrecked on Marshall Island.

### Feud Jury Disagrees.

JACKSONVILLE, Ky., June 18.—The jury in the feud murder case is unable to come to an agreement.

### Korea's Great Cargo.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The Korea will carry the greatest flour and butter cargo ever shipped to the Orient.

### President's Summer Vacation.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The President will leave for his summer home at Oyster Bay, L. I., on Saturday.

### Rural Delivery Service.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The establishment of the Rural Delivery Service has been resumed.

### Peter Will Soon Start.

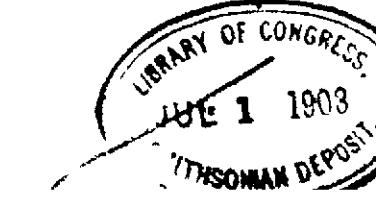
GENEVA, June 18.—King Peter of Servia will start for Belgrade on Monday.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 18.—The Suburban race was won today by Afrikander.

MANILA, P. I., June 18.—Lieutenant Foley is on trial before court-martial on the charge of embezzlement.

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 18.—The Servian escort that will accompany King Peter to Belgrade arrived today.

BERLIN, Germany, June 18.—The United States squadron will arrive at Kiel Saturday for participation in the ceremonies of the German naval maneuvers.



# SCHOOL STREET IS BASIS FOR TALK IN HOUSE COMMITTEE

Beckley Arouses Harris by Objecting to the Oahu Division.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

There were many of the substantial elements of a storm in the lower house for a few moments yesterday afternoon, and while the basis of the funnel shaped cloud lay in what might be classed as a rather unfair action of Speaker Beckley, in that he interfered in the disposition of this island's pro rata by the Oahu members, still he managed to arouse some feeling which may end in the ventilation of the School street extension, before the bill is passed on third reading.

Every other county had made up its allotment of appropriations under the Loan Bill and had them passed by the House, before Oahu was taken up. The item of \$60,000 for the extension of School street was noted, and when the Oahu appropriations came, then it was that Beckley raised an objection. Unfortunately for him there had been passed a resolution that the pro rata of the counties should be apportioned by the members from the county, and it seemed unfair, and was not in the best of faith, for an outsider to interfere, but he maintained his position only long enough to show that there was something more to be looked into before the appropriation pass, and then withdrew his point.

Some one dug up and showed to the Speaker a blue print of a survey for the School street extension, which aroused his ire. The line of the street, as laid out for the measure contemplated by the previous legislature, made it run in a straight line after the grounds of the Kamehameha school had been passed. Along this route there had been promised all the land for the road, except one small kuleana, at no cost to the government.

The blue print, however, showed that from the Kalihia road, a new survey had been made, so that the new street took a bend and approached to within a few hundred feet of King street at the Kamehameha IV road, to meet Hope street, and thus have an outlet to Moanalua. But this would mean the running through a district filled with small houses, to clear which would mean heavy expense, and as well the cutting up of many homes. It was alleged yesterday that the change of the route would make more available some of the Star Dairy lands. Certainly the straight line would show the disinterestedness of Beckley, for the estate of which he is an heir, gave much of the land for the proposed extension.

It was on this point that the struggle took place, or rather it was this which gave rise to the incident, which proved the most interesting of the afternoon, Harris taking it to heart somewhat.

The Loan Bill is now all finished but the reporting, and this will come this morning.

The Senate met for a few minutes only, taking up two new bills, one to make the Emergency Bill funds available for a longer period than the present fiscal year, owing to the amount of work to be done under it, and the other for the purchase of books for the various counties.

## IN THE HOUSE.

When the journal had been approved Speaker Beckley asked, for information, if the absent member from Kauai, Jaeger, had drawn pay for his services, and if so, if anything was known of his whereabouts. Greenwell reported that Jaeger was at his home under care of a physician.

The committee on printing and enrollment reported that Senate Bill No. 9, the current expense measure was ready for distribution.

The House then was declared in committee of the whole on Senate Bill No. 2, but it was necessary to adjourn while Chairman Andrade.

## EAST HAWAII'S ROAD.

The first report was that from East Hawaii and the roads in that prospective county, with some jails and court rooms, as previously printed, were reported, the total being \$223,000, leaving a balance of \$303,12 unexpended.

The suggestion that the report be tabled, as was done yesterday with Maui's report, Aylett said that he thought there should be time given for future conferences between Oahu's delegation in the two houses. There was some general discussion and Harris brought out the point that the pro rata could not be really fixed until the Territorial sums had been absolutely settled, which would permit the arrangement of a gross sum for the counties.

Harris took up the item of enlarging the prison, which had been declared by some to be a county expense, saying that until the new penitentiary is constructed the Oahu jail is constituted the territorial prison.

Its accommodations are inadequate, and the county of Oahu is ready to pay all expenses for the care of prisoners, but when it came to providing accommodations for the prisoners of other counties, that was certainly a territorial expense.

He said that the amount of the issue of bonds had not even been decided, and consequently it was not fair to adopt a basis by settling one county's appropriation.

## COUNTY REPORTS TABLED.

The motion to table was a tie vote, fourteen to fourteen, and Chairman Andrade declared the motion carried.

The West Hawaii appropriations were then read, for the first time the entire amount as called for in the pro rata as first made, \$57,224.58. This report likewise was tabled.

Owing to the absence of Vice Speaker Knudsen who had the Kauai report, the committee was compelled to take a recess until 2 o'clock.

Immediately upon reconvening the Kauai report as published was read, taking up \$142,000, leaving a balance of \$49,66.

## FIGHT OVER OAHU REPORT.

Harris then brought in the Oahu report, which was in the main as previously listed, the changes being few.

Change, \$3,000 instead of \$2,575; cast iron pipe, \$14,575.57, instead of \$15,000; Fort street extension, \$20,000 instead of \$5,000; Manoa new roads, \$10,000 and Palolo new roads \$10,000.

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# COMPLETE SHAKUP OF LAHAINALUNA

Prof. Revec of Michigan to Visit Summer School.  
Royal School Building--Many Interesting Matters Discussed at Board Meeting.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Lahainaluna Seminary, the oldest school in the Hawaiian Islands, is to be thoroughly reorganized. This was determined by the Commissioners of Public Instruction yesterday, at a meeting in which many important matters were under consideration. While accepting the resignation of Elmo Reavis as principal of the school, it was voted that the rest of the staff be requested to resign. The reason was the board's intention to reorganize the school upon an entirely different basis, making agricultural and manual training the main feature.

## TEACHERS RESIGNED.

Resignations of teachers in different parts of the Territory were received and referred to the teachers' committee, which will report details of teachers for the next term at meetings in vacation.

Miss Perry's appointment as principal of Wallupe, Oahu, was confirmed.

Superintendent Atkinson reported on a petition to open a school at Puuanahulu in North Kona, on the border of South Kohala, advising that it be granted. There were 18 children in the section and an old schoolhouse was available. A Normal school pupil would be chosen as teacher to begin duty with the new term.

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The Superintendent gave oral reports on the girls' industrial school and its organization in the old reformatory school at Palama. A full description of this school was given in the Advertiser a fortnight ago. The action taken was approved.

Mr. Atkinson also reported substantially as follows on the boys' industrial school at Waialeae, which succeeds the old reformatory school in town:

"The boys were moved down about the 18th or 20th of May. There are some 70 boys in the building, which was calculated to hold 50. Nothing more can be done until the other buildings are erected. The boys are perfectly happy. They have more freedom and more light than in Honolulu, having much more outside work."

"Three taro patches have been planted and others are to be planted, some of which are sprouted. The water supply is ample. Pumping is now done by hand, but we have asked the Legislature for a pumping plant. There will be a reservoir above the building to serve in case of fire, about which I am very anxious. The building is insured. It is a two-story building."

"The boys have built outside closets and made a very good job of them. They are on the dry earth system. A cottage has also been built for storage of supplies, with a room to keep the boys' clothes. All of the plumbing work is satisfactory. The main building is exceedingly steady, even in a strong wind there being no vibration. It is a very well constructed building."

"Desks are on the ground but not set up yet. The schoolroom will probably be ready for starting school work next Monday. Meantime the superintendent, Mr. Gibson, gives instruction in the dining room every evening."

"As soon as we have power we shall have electric light."

## SCHOOL CLOSINGS.

Mention was made of the closing exercises in the city schools on Friday. The ladies of the board having signified their desire to go the rounds, the Superintendent notified all of the members that he would have arrangements made for conveyances from the Education office at 9 o'clock. Exercises of the High school will take place at Progress Hall in the evening.

## THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Superintendent Atkinson reported the Summer school as having been organized according to the board's instructions. Through correspondence he had obtained the promise of the assistance of Professor George Revec holding the chair of pedagogy and psychology in the University of Michigan, who would deliver a series of lectures. Prof. Revec was expected to leave San Francisco in the Alameda on July 4.

In this connection Mr. Atkinson stated that the Kona teachers had never had an opportunity of attending the Summer school, because their vacation period was different from that

of the rest of the country. The department had communicated with them and changed their vacation to the same time as that of the other schools. Kona had really been suffering from the inability of its teachers to attend the Summer school, the excellent influences of which had been felt everywhere else in the islands.

Kona's vacation was made singular when the coffee boom was at its height some years ago, the object being to have it in the coffee-picking season so that the labor of the children might be utilized.

## BUILDING MATTERS.

The Superintendent's action was confirmed in leasing the Punchbowl schoolhouse for a year at \$10 a month. As it contains three rooms and has a yard, the rental was considered low.

School Agent Severance at Hilo, wrote for an allowance of \$6 a month to rent a room for keeping school books. He mentioned that he supplied all the schools from Puna and Olao to Hakalau, the sales averaging nearly \$30 a month, and thought it would be a great saving to have supplies on hand.

Mr. Atkinson and the members thought the rental suggested out of proportion to the business, and the Superintendent was authorized to make arrangements other than those proposed. He thought a corner might be fitted up in one of the large schoolhouses.

Mrs. Jordan asked if they were going to have a new building for Fohukaina school.

"We have asked for it," was all Mr. Atkinson could reply. He added that a site was not yet settled. Replying to Mrs. Hall, he stated that the Royal school would be built upon a different site from the old one, which would probably be obtained by exchange as near as possible to the old location.

"Is the present site supposed to be unsuitable?" Mr. von Holt asked.

"It has not a sufficiently large playground," Mr. Atkinson replied. He further stated that it was impossible to obtain adjoining land for enlarging the premises. That school would increase in attendance just as soon as they got a new building. The ground was not large enough for a school of 500 or 600 pupils. It would be a two-story brick building. They asked for \$40,000, but he noticed an item of \$75,000 was inserted in the appropriations.

## VACATION SCHOOLS.

Mr. Atkinson, answering a question regarding vacation schools, said nothing could be done until they knew what appropriation was available therefor.

A discussion ensued, in which there was general recognition of the importance of vacation schools. There are many boys and girls whom circumstances of alien speech and upbringing put in the rear rank of English education. They have more vacation than they need or can employ with benefit to themselves. As was stated by the ladies, it would be out of the question to send girls of the common schools to the industrial school, to mingle there with those committed by magistrates for offenses or misbehaviors.

The prevailing idea was that the training in vacation schools should be largely industrial.

Those constituting the meeting were Atalau T. Atkinson, Superintendent, and Mrs. W. W. Hall, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, H. M. von Holt and A. B. Wood, Commissioners of Public Instruction, together with Dr. C. T. Rodgers secretary of the department.

## ARBOR DAY.

After discussion of the subject, it was left with the Superintendent to arrange a program for observance of Arbor Day. This will come on the Friday next following the first Monday in November. Although not a public holiday, there was an undivided sentiment that the event was one in which the lively interest of the children should be enlisted.

Change of water often brings on diarrhea. For this reason many experienced travelers carry a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy with them to be used in case of an emergency. This preparation has no equal as a cure for bowel complaints. It can not be obtained while on board the car or steamship, and that is where it is most likely to be needed. Buy a bottle before leaving home. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

# SERVIA UNDER A DICTATORSHIP OF THE MILITARY

Peter the Nominal King But He Has No Personal Adherents at Belgrade.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

GENEVA, June 17.—The Czar has telegraphed his felicitations to King Peter, on his election to the Servian throne.

BELGRADE, June 17.—Peter I, though the nominal King of Servia, lacks personal adherents. The revolutionary leaders dictate the government of the whole country. As military rule develops the advocates of a republic are repressed by threats.

GENEVA, June 17.—King Peter has issued a manifesto accepting the throne of Servia and promising reforms. His motto is "For the Sacred Cross and Cherished Liberty."

BELGRADE, June 17.—The manifesto of King Peter is approved here and peace is assured.

ROME, Italy, June 17.—King Victor Emmanuel has extended his formal congratulations to King Peter I of Servia.

LONDON, England, June 17.—The Government of Great Britain has partially resumed its relations with the new Servian Government. There is no probability that Great Britain will offer any protest to the new conditions, though it is pursuing a conservative course in recognizing the new regime.

LOGD, Poland, June 17.—The anti-Semitic sentiment broke out in a riotous form here today. A parade of Jews was attacked by a mob and a fierce fight followed in which ten were killed and over a hundred injured. The spirit of the mob threatened a general slaughter, but the police authority quickly interfered and quelled the riot.

VIENNA, Austria, June 17.—Emperor Francis Joseph has transmitted his congratulations to King Peter of Servia. While presenting the usual felicitations, the Emperor takes occasion to vigorously denounce the assassins of King Alexander's household and by implication calls upon the new sovereign to visit severe punishment upon the murderers.

BUDAPEST, June 17.—Premier de Szell and his Cabinet have resigned owing to dissension over the Army bill.

Before he became premier of Hungary, in 1899, Koloman de Szell was known chiefly as the ugliest man in public life in Hungary. His tall, fine figure only accentuates the unpleasant features of his face, and even the gorgeous costume of the Magyar magnates fails to show him up to advantage. As a politician, however, he is renowned for his incorruptibility, his keen sense of honor, and his scorn for mere place-hunters.

Many years ago he was in politics, and reached cabinet rank, but there came an occasion in Hungarian domestic politics when a serious difference of opinion arose between Szell and Emperor Francis Joseph. Szell obstinately refused to budge an inch from the standpoint he had adopted, and in the end he resigned rather than consent to carry out a policy which was opposed to his conscientious convictions. For many years subsequently he devoted himself to finance, and conducted the affairs of one of the principal banks in Hungary. When a political crisis occurred, and the emperor was sorely in need of a strong man to assume the reins of government, he summoned Koloman Szell to be premier, overlooking his former dispute with the banker-statesman, and, in fact, honoring him for his independence of character. As premier, Szell has shown himself to be the most democratic prime minister on the continent of Europe, where, indeed, Hungary is one of the most advanced countries in political matters, being a strange contrast to the other half of the Hapsburg monarchy in this respect. Szell, in his capacity as premier, has fully sustained his reputation of being a strong man, for he has consolidated the Liberal party, and has made himself the most powerful statesman in the dual monarchy. The Austrian premier has frequently had to play second fiddle to him, and in foreign affairs he has quite as much to say as the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister himself. His niece was recently betrothed to the violinist, Kubelik.

BOGOTA, June 17.—The Colombian Congress will not endorse the Panama canal treaty, the public being unanimously against it.

HEPPNER, Ore., June 17.—A thousand men constitute the relief force at work here. They are burying the dead, clearing up the wreck and searching the debris. Two hundred houses were demolished by the flood.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—It is denied at the White House that Rear Admiral Evans' squadron is assembling in Chinese waters for the purpose of impressing Russia.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Mexico has deposited here \$1,500,000 of the "Pius fund" award. The money will be remitted to Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 16.—Ex-Minister Straus has been selected third arbitrator of the car strike.

Rome, Italy June 16.—The Pope is improving from his recent indisposition.

BUDAPEST, June 16.—The resignation of the Cabinet has been accepted.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 16.—Frank Dean, Vice President of the Seaboard National Bank, committed suicide today.

DENVER, Colo., June 16.—The strikers at Morenci have again assumed a threatening attitude and troops recently recalled have been ordered out to protect property.

BELGRADE, Servia, June 16.—The new Servian Ministry has been selected from the conservative elements of the country and the situation is generally tranquil. The people are accepting the changes in the Government with the hope that the new sovereign will strengthen the national character and inaugurate more liberal and advanced politics.

HEPPNER, Ore., June 16.—Survivors and volunteers from adjoining towns have been at work night and day in the midst of the ruin wrought in Heppner by yesterday's cloudburst. Houses and business buildings in the path of the flood were so completely wrecked that the rescue of bodies is necessarily slow. Thus far forty bodies have been buried. As complete a census of the town as possible has been made. This shows that fully 150 persons are missing.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 16.—President Roosevelt was the guest of honor today at the commencement exercises of the University of Virginia. The President was very cordially received by the large gathering of Southerners.

# SALARY IN SUSPENSION

## Claim of Auditor Austin Is Heard.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

After the hearing of the new phase of the Sumner case, which concluded about 3:30, the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon took up former Auditor Austin's claim for salary while he was under suspension by the Governor.

## THE SUMNER CASE.

In the Sumner case the question as to making the Ellis families and St. Louis College parties was early answered as to the college by the filing of a full release of its claim by the Lord Bishop-elect of Zeugma, in consideration of the donation of \$10,000 by Sumner to that institution as previously acknowledged by his predecessor, the Bishop of Panopolis. Mr. Humphreys suggested a technical objection on the ground that the Bishop-elect was not yet consecrated, but the court checked a reply by Mr. Davis with the statement that, as no positive objection had been made, the release would be admitted for what it was worth. The argument then proceeded, marked by some acidulous passages between counsel. Against the motion to make the Ellis families and the college parties, the time was divided between Messrs. Davis and Magoon. The case was taken under advisement.

## ANCIENT WILL CASE.

John F. Colburn has made a fresh move toward reopening probate of the will of Robert William Holt by the Supreme Court nearly forty-one years ago. He petitions that Carlos A. Long, or some other suitable person, be granted letters of administration de bonis non on the estate. It is claimed in the petition that, since the death of Alexander J. Cartwright in 1892, there has been nobody legally appointed to administer the estate, although Bruce Cartwright and Henry Smith have each successively assumed to act as trustee under the will.

## HEIR GAINS RIGHTS.

Judge Robinson gave judgment for plaintiff as prayed for, excepting as to attorney's fees, in the bill to declare a trust and to enforce a charge on real estate brought by William Lono Austin against R. William Holt, Annie Harris Holt, John D. Holt Jr., Elizabeth K. Richardson nee Holt and E. Vivian Richardson, her husband. The plaintiff claimed under the will of Eliza Wood Holt, a former wife of R. William Holt, which devised her property to her husband subject to a charge of \$25 a month for the board, maintenance and education of plaintiff, William Lono Austin, during his minority, the payment thereof to be continued to him during his natural life. His petition showed conveyances of parts of the property by defendants without regard to his interest under the will, claiming also an indebtedness to him by the estate until date of petition of \$325. By the judgment now given the plaintiff has a trust for his benefit declared in all of the property and is to be paid the amount due him as stated.

## MRS. BATCHELOR'S ESTATE.

P. D. Kellett Jr., has filed a master's report on the accounts of Emma E. Douglas, administratrix of the estate of Catherine E. Batchelor, deceased.

The total receipts from principal and income were \$3863.19 and payments \$2551.63, leaving a balance due the estate of \$1281.56.

The real estate, according to the original inventory, was valued at \$7375.20 and personality \$1906.99.

An amended inventory shows the termination of a lease and the sale of \$400 bonds of the O. R. & L. Co., but takes no account of jewelry formerly put down at \$213.20.

Mention is made of the settlement of a claim of Helen Fonesca as an heir by the payment of \$1000 to Geo. A. Davis, her attorney, for which a quitclaim deed was given.

A suit by the administratrix against Dr. T. Mitamura for summary possession is pending, which the master submits may raise a question as to whether she may now be discharged.

The master finds the accounts correct and recommends that they be approved, also that upon satisfactory explanation being given as to the jewelry the administratrix be ordered to deliver over all the property now in her possession to the persons thereto entitled, after deducting all necessary expenses.

## THE HOPP ESTATE.

Edwin M. Marshall, administrator of the estate of John Hopp, deceased, has filed an account, showing receipts of \$2931.63 and payments of \$2846.63, leaving a balance of \$85. A statement gives the assets, including a half interest in the business of J. Hopp & Co., as \$18,874.06, and the liabilities of the estate \$2846.63, leaving a net value of \$16,027.43. The house and lot in Alakea street is valued at \$8000.

## HEAVY FORECLOSURE.

Judge De Bolt granted the petition of W. O. Smith and others, trustees of the Lunailio estate, for a decree of foreclosure and sale against H. W. Schmidt, who consented by his answer. The mortgage is on respondent's Beretania street property adjoining the Queen's Hospital grounds, being to secure principal and interest of promissory notes on which there is due \$38,722.24. C. F. Peterman is named in the decree as commissioner of sale.

## DIVORCE SUITS.

Judge De Bolt granted a divorce to Kawi against his wife Halli on the ground of desertion.

In the receivership connected with the divorce case of Caroline Silva vs. M. G. Silva, the Lunailio estate trustees' petition for leave to join the receiver, Henry Waterhouse Trust Co.,

Ltd., in suit to foreclose mortgage. Petitioners hold a mortgage for \$1000 on Silva's estate.

## COURT NOTES.

Dole vs. Bailey, the outcome of Balliey's Honolulu Cyclery bankruptcy, was still being heard before Judge Gear at 4 o'clock, when the court rose until this morning.

B. S. Gregory has served a materialman's lien for a balance of \$862.74 against F. H. Redward, contractor, on the dwelling house and premises of F. M. Swanzey at Funahou. Emmeluth & Co., Ltd., has served a lien of \$279.78, and J. Rosenstein one of \$70 on the same property against the contractor.

Sealed depositions from McConnellsburg, Ohio, in the matter of the estate of James J. Stewart, deceased, have been filed by F. H. Loucks, clerk.

Nine civil appeals from the Honolulu District Court were sent up to the Circuit Court yesterday.

F. H. Loucks, Charles Phillips and J. A. Thompson, appraisers, have valued the real estate of the late C. F. Wolfe at \$7900.

## THE FEDERAL COURT.

In the United States District Court counsel for defendant in the immigration cases of F. V. Berger vs. E. Paxton Bishop filed a motion to have each case of the 113 Koreans tried separately. They claim that there are distinct circumstances in the different cases. This move is subject to the court's decision on the plea of estoppel.

Judge Estee sustained the demurrer to the petition for making Hee Fat a bankrupt, giving petitioners until Saturday to file an amended petition, on which the hearing was set for Monday. M. F. Prosser, J. J. Dunne and R. W. Breckons appeared for the alleged bankrupt, and J. A. Magooon and J. Lightfoot for the petitioning creditors. The first ground of the successful demurrer was that the petition failed to show what the business of the alleged bankrupt was, the special point being that a rice planter cannot be made an involuntary bankrupt. He is a farmer and as such within the exemption of the law for that occupation. The second ground was that while the petition alleged an antecedent mortgage, it did not show that it was a mortgage intended to defraud the creditors.

The Hayashi bankruptcy case was continued until Monday.

## SAW RELATIVES OF PLANTATION JAPS

Rev. Doremus Scudder, who lately returned from Japan, says that crude oil is being extensively used in the rice fields there to kill insects that afflict the crop. It does no harm to the rice plant itself and would not, he thinks, hurt taro and rice here if used to exterminate mosquitoes.

Speaking of his mission in Japan Mr. Scudder says that, with the aid of the Government, he was able to meet 10,000 relatives of Japanese laborers here. He had seventy-nine meetings in the provinces. A great many people gave him messages for their kindred in Hawaii, some of them being parents who had not heard from their sons in a long time and were paying twelve per cent interest on the money borrowed to repay the cost of their passage here. Others knew that their sons or daughters were dead but could not administer the property left by them without a death certificate. Such certificates are hard to get in Hawaii.

Mr. Scudder made the interesting statement that agents from various provinces are at work in Hawaii picking up worthless Japs and sending them home. Japan only wants to be represented here by its best labor element.

## FATAL EXPLOSION IN KAHLUI BAY

(By Wireless Telegraph.)

PAIA, Maui, June 16.—An explosion of giant powder in Kahului Bay at 8 o'clock this morning fatally injured Pilot Bob English and gave other occupants of the boat a very narrow escape. English died shortly after noon.

The boat in which the explosion occurred was Bob English, Superintendent Filler, Kruger and Uai Napoleon. English received his injuries about the face and boy. Kruger was injured about the legs. Filler and Napoleon, the other occupants of the boat, escaped unharmed.

The explosion attracted attention from the shore and assistance was promptly rendered. Bob English was taken to the hospital, where his wounds were dressed, but, though he rallied temporarily, his system was unable to withstand the shock.

## TEN BOLD ASSERTIONS

REGARDING CHAMBERLAIN'S CO. LTD., CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

1. It affords quick relief in cases of colic, cholera morbus and pains in the stomach.

2. It never fails to effect a cure in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.

3. It is a sure cure for chronic diarrhoea.

4. It can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.

5. It cures epidemical dysentery.

6. It prevents bilious colic.

7. It is prompt and effective in curing all bowel complaints.

8. It never produces bad results.

9. It is pleasant and safe to take.

10. It has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

These are bold assertions to make regarding any medicine, but there is abundant proof in every one of the above statements regarding this remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life.

Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents, sell it.

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In the receivership connected with the divorce case of Caroline Silva vs. M. G. Silva, the Lunailio estate trustees' petition for leave to join the receiver, Henry Waterhouse Trust Co.,

# OAHU LOAN ITEMS MUST BE ARRANGED BY LOCAL MEMBERS

## Warm Words Pass Over the Manoa Roads Provision in the Report.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

There was trouble, red eyed and awful in the air, when the Oahu report of appropriations in the Loan Bill was called up yesterday morning. It was trouble of the kind which, growing out of a misunderstanding, makes the question of veracity pass between friends, and which in turn arouses feeling that may not be allayed in a short time.

And it was all over a little item of \$10,000 for Manoa roads, which was put into the amounts to be appropriated, and which it was alleged was placed there by Mr. Harris without the consent of the members of the delegation. Vida denied the statement of Harris that as chairman of the delegation he (Vida) had authorized the drawing of the report, though on Tuesday he did not object to its being submitted. Even when Andrade said that the conversation took place in his hearing, Vida still denied it, but the matter turned out to be a misunderstanding, pure and simple.

However the House overruled Chairman Andrade of the committee of the whole, and decided to reconsider its vote accepting the Oahu report. Then the items were again referred to the Oahu committee, and once more there was trouble, for the very first thing done by Kumalae was to move to cut out the Nuuanu reservoir, and one member looking up and seeing A. V. Gear, sitting by, said: "It's not hard to see what's coming and the influence at work."

The matters in the pro rata of the island of Oahu will be taken up again this morning, as the Senators are to be asked to sit in conference with the members of the lower house, and consequently there will be a thorough threshing out of the matters in dispute. It is understood that Pauoa, Pahoa and Kewalo streets, which are still the property of Desky, and other similar items may be put into the bill today.

The Senate did little but make its cry for more money for expenses heard, a bill being introduced providing \$1,500 for that purpose.

## OAHU DELEGATION IN SESSION.

As soon as the House adjourned its session yesterday afternoon, the close of the session being early so that the Oahu men could get together, there was a gathering about the table in the end of the room for a session.

Chairman Vida called the gathering to order and Chillingworth said that as the matter at issue was the Manoa road, he would move to consider that item. Kumalae was out for something better, however, and he moved that the item providing for the Nuuanu reservoir be cut out. Kupihea seconded and there was a wrangle at once. The Fourth District members thought consideration should be confined to the matter in dispute, but the Home Rulers insisted on action, and by a vote of six to five cut out the item.

Harris objected to the action, saying that he would protest against consideration of such things when the Senators were not present. He said the entire delegation was concerned in the settlement of these things and after a long debate, he managed to secure a vote adjourning the delegation, until this morning, when the distribution will be taken up again. Aylett assisted in this work, contending that it was courtesy which must be observed.

Kumalae and Kupihea said that they would insist upon having more appropriations for streets, including Kewalo, \$150,000, while Chillingworth was outspoken in his opinion that there was to be an attempt to put the Pahoa water scheme into the bill. Pauoa was prominently mentioned as one of the possibilities. It is probable that this morning's meeting will be a warm one.

## IN THE HOUSE.

There was no business before the House yesterday morning and immediately the Committee of the Whole took up the Loan Bill. The title was approved and the first section was

read, the amount appropriated being \$2,387,470.75 instead of \$2,288,000, as originally contemplated. It was made a question by the members from the outside district, who could not see why the increase was made. They were straightened out, however, and the section was approved.

Harris called up the wharf item once more, and the House consented to a transfer of \$50,000 from the item \$100,000 for the dredging of the Harbor to the item for reorganization of the wharf system, making that item \$250,000.

VIDA ATTACKS REPORT

Vida struck at the Oahu report, asking that it be reconsidered, saying it was a minority report signed only by Harris. He said he had objected to a report he had not agreed to a report he had not agreed to, that there had been no meeting at which the Manoa item had been

discussed by any member. Harris insisted that he had been so justified in making the report and Vida threw the section back and said he must have been misunderstood.

Andrade ruled that resolution making the various county delegations the approvers of the appropriations under that section was a contract and that it was to be broken by one party then it could be of no force as binding the delegations from the other islands.

The result would be the disruption of the entire basis of appropriation. He therefore ruled the motion to reconsider out of order.

Aylett and Kumalae appealed, the latter declaring that there was no rule under which the chair could rule out of order such a motion to reconsider.

## HOUSE BOUND BY RESOLUTION.

Andrade said that the House bound itself by a resolution to accept the reports from the islands and, if now the resolution is thrown aside, the report from one island reconsidered, the entire basis of the action is destroyed and the work under the resolution is thrown away by the House.

Vida said he agreed with the chair that the resolution was binding but he did not think there was anything in it which would prevent reconsideration. He said the members who inserted the Manoa item went outside their bounds when they put it in, as there had been twelve votes in the delegation against it. He said that as chairman he knew that nothing had been done with respect to Manoa and he thought the men who put in the item did so without authority.

Kumalae said he had worked for \$75,000 for Kewalo street but he could not find the item in the bill but he did find Manoa roads \$10,000. Aylett declared he did not know of the valley road items until he saw them printed and he knew they were not voted in in committee. He thought it was secret practice and he could not approve of it. Fernandez said he was opposed to opening the door for reconsideration as all reports might be so treated. He said when Harris made the report no one objected from Oahu, and he thought that the complaint came too late. He opposed reconsideration.

Chillingworth said he endorsed Fernandez; it was no time to delay the bill. He said the Oahu men should get together and decide on the items and if the majority of the delegation should vote to strike out the item, he would so cast his vote. Third reading offered ample opportunity he said to rectify any error. The pledge to leave the distribution to the island delegations kept him from questioning some items, and so he had left the matters as reported by the various island-members. He said time would be saved and urged such action.

## KELINOI STANDS FIRM.

Kellinoi was called to the chair and in response to Kumalae said he introduced the resolution sending the various prorated appropriations to the island delegations, and he considered that this bound the House to accept the reports from those delegations.

Kumalae continued his argument on the appeal. Andrade who left the chair, said a question of personal privilege caused him to rise. The attack was on a Manoa item. He argued that he had a right to secure an appropriation.

He said that he and Harris were talking at the door when Mr. Vida came along. He (Andrade) had been pleading with Harris to prepare a report. Mr. Vida then came along, he said, and Mr. Harris asked him to prepare the report and Mr. Vida told Mr. Harris to prepare the report. Vida interrupted here to declare that the statement was false. Andrade continued that he had heard those words and could not see how conscientiously Mr. Vida could make any other statement. Vida adhered to his statement that the noon recess might be taken.

## ANDRADE IS OVERRULED.

The roll call was had on the appeal from the decision of the chair on the point of order, immediately upon reassembling. The chair was not sustained by the following vote:

Ayes — Chillingworth, Fernandez, Gandal, Greenwell, Hala, Harris, Kellinoi, Lewis, Long, Pall, Pulaa and Purday—12

Noes — Damien, Kaili, Kalama, Kanaho, Kealawaa, Kou, Kumalae, Kupihea, Nakaleka, Olli, Paele, Vida and Wright—13

Immediately there was a storm of motions. Chillingworth moved to reconsider all reports, Vida moved to refer the Oahu report back, Kellinoi to reconsider Oahu's report alone, and after an exciting moment, the vote was reconsidered by a vote of fourteen to thirteen, Beckley refusing to vote.

## SENT BACK TO COMMITTEE

On motion of Vida the Oahu allotment was referred back to the committee of Oahu members, Kellinoi amending so that the report shall be

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

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FRIDAY : : : : JUNE 19

**THINGS THAT ATTRACT TOURISTS.**

The Advertiser cannot agree with its correspondent, Mrs. Eames, that Honolulu could be made more attractive to tourists by turning it, in its architecture, streets and all its internal and external presentations, into a typical mainland city. People from Los Angeles or Omaha or Seattle would not go far to see just such a town as they have at home. The Omaha man when he goes to Los Angeles for pleasure and sightseeing looks about first for an old Mission and any other relics or suggestions there may be of alien occupancy and other times and scenes; and if a Los Angeles man, going to Omaha, could find the zigzag lanes between hide tepees which once marked the ancient Indian capital there, he would spend far more time in them than he would in looking at familiar sky-scrappers or ordered rows of trees.

Tourists are sometimes heard to complain that Honolulu and Havana and Yokohama and Juneau are "being spoiled," and advertisements of Japan urge people to go there before the march of civilization effaces the old romance. And it is sound advice. When one saunters down Ginza, the great thoroughfare of Tokio, it gives him a distinct shock to see stores with modern show windows, streets with telephone poles, and Japanese gentlemen wearing high hats, all of them mixed in with ancient, tile-roofed gondolas, crooked lanes and kimono-clad Samurais. The shock is due to the things that look civilized and familiar, not to the things that look alien, antiquated or bizarre. The tourist longs for the old city, the ancient Teddo, with nothing in it but tiled roofs, wandering alleys and slashed and girded denizens in their rustling silks.

This is the view point of the tourist always. Mrs. Eames imagines that when a sightseer comes here he first of all looks for a pile of vitrified sewer pipe. He doesn't. He wants to see a grass house and a hula. It delights him to find a quiet, narrow, crooked street, overhung with the branches of the poinsettia and landmarked by tall palms. He will pass any number of power plants, electric light poles, United States letter boxes and even delicatessen stores (of which Honolulu has one, by the way) to see this typically tropical thoroughfare. Lucky for him if he does not meet a municipal reformer who hurries him down to the Waikiki road where one of the most beautiful drives in the world has been so vastly improved by the touch of commercialism that it looks, for most of the way, like a dusty avenue in Topeka.

The Advertiser has long regarded Mark Twain's panegyric of Hawaii as the most persuasive thing in type that has ever been put before the eyes of the traveling public. The pity is that more of them have never seen it. Here it is:

"No alien land in all the world has any deep, strong charm for me but that one; no other land could so longingly and beseechingly haunt me, sleeping and waking, through half a life-time as that one has done. Other things leave me, but it abides; other things change, but it remains the same. For me its balmy airs are always blowing, its summer seas flashing in the sun; the pulsing of its surf-beat is in my ear; I can see its plump palms drowsing by the shore; its remote summits floating like islands above the cloudrack; I can feel the spirit of its woodland solitude; I can hear theplash of its brooks; in my nostrils still lives the breath of flowers that perished twenty years ago."

That prose poem now appears in the excellent tourist literature which is being distributed by the Oceanic Steamship Company, but suppose, in the interests of progress, we go on and make over Hawaii into a stereotyped modern community, and advertise it accordingly, how would some such paraphrase as this suit the mood of tourists?

No modern land has more attractions than Hawaii to the tourist who wishes to exchange his skies but not his surroundings. At the landing stage he can take a train on the elevated railway and in five minutes can pass through a covered bridge to the foyer of the largest hotel in the Pacific—a veritable sky-scraper twenty-eight stories high. From the roof on clear days an excellent view can be had of the up-to-date garbage crematory, the largest glue factory in the world, the fish phosphate works and the canneries along the harbor front. The stranger will be pleased to observe that the surf has been utilized for power to supply the city with electric lights. Elevators on a new and original plan will lift him to the tops of the mountain range back of the city where the land has been leveled and covered with asphalt pavement affording a delightful promenade. For amusements, visits to the great sewer system, the crematory and the veterinary hospital can be made on certain days of the week.

That is the sort of a tourist resort which the ultra reformers would change Honolulu and Hawaii into—but Heaven forbid! The old, tropical, luxurious Hawaii, with just enough modern improvement not to spoil the charm and strangeness of the place is what is wanted for a tourist resort. If we are going to forego tourists and become a mere commercial city why, that, of course, is another matter.

**THE GOVERNOR AND HIS NOMINEES.**

A Governor outside the circle of his personal acquaintance is judged by his appointees to office and by the character of the administration which such appointees make. Here in Hawaii, where the genesis of the Wright-Boyd incumbencies was known, Governor Dole was not in any sense discredited by the acts for which W. H. Wright and J. H. Boyd were indicted. But on the mainland there was a great deal of unpleasant talk. All the old organs of the "anti-missionary" interest declaimed about the "rotten Dole administration," of the "felonious pets" of the Executive and so on through the vocabulary of nastiness and scorn. Even the visiting Senators were affected by the talk and the friends of Mr. Dole had to do a lot of explaining to keep them from reaching unjust conclusions. But the truth could not go everywhere and so, as a result of the acts of men who were the sworn enemies of Gov. Dole, whom he had accepted under protest from a Home Rule Legislature and a Republican Territorial Committee, that united to bulldoze him, his administration was held responsible for things which were utterly foreign to its purposes and character.

When the conspiracy was under way, the Advertiser protested. It was better, this paper pointed out, to let the enemy's Legislature refuse appropriations than to make them for the support in office of men who might betray their trusts in the name of the Dole administration. But actuated by a desire for party unity on the one hand and oppressed by the fear that the appropriation bill might be killed on the other, Governor Dole put his own choice aside and accepted the nominees of his opponents. That it was an almost fatal move, subsequent events proved. ITS ONLY VALUE LAY IN THE LESSON IT TAUGHT!

This lesson as we might interpret it is that the Executive, being solely responsible for the character of his administration, should make his own choice among members of his own party of nominees of administrative rank. When the choice is made he should ask the Senate to confirm it. If that body knows nothing against the character of the nominee and is in a courteous mood it will do so; if it does know something of a disqualifying kind against the nominee, it will notify the Governor and give him the chance to send in another name. But it will no more think of dictating to him in such a matter than would the Senate of the United States in respect of a cabinet appointment. Its part is to advise and consent, not to nominate.

In regard to the coming vacancy in the Public Works office, Gov. Dole is feeling the same kind of pressure he felt two years ago in favor of the appointment of a man drawn from the ranks of his factional opponents and one who seemingly wants to handle the great patronage of the Public Works office at coming primaries and conventions. If the primaries and conventions are run in this way we shall have more nominees like those who have made the Republican name offensive in the lower House. There is absolutely nothing in such politics for the Republican party, or for Mr. Dole, and his friends or for honest government. All three can gain more from a Superintendent who will do the work of the Department in a way to reach the best results at the least cost to the taxpayers than from one who will darken the roads with loafing gangs of political heelers and vote them en-masse for such a House ticket as we had last fall and for similar nominees for county offices.

The brave and prudent thing for the Governor to do would be to pick out a competent Republican who would attend to public works and not to primaries; one who would see that the taxpayers get the worth of their investment, and then STAND BY HIM LIKE A ROCK. If the politicians object, what harm? What they want and what the people want and ought to have are often widely and vitally different in character. If the Legislature cuts down salaries as a means of coercion, then the Governor may properly refuse to sign the salary bill as a whole and fall back upon the previous biennial appropriation. That would be the Roosevelt way, the Grover Cleveland way, the only way by which a Governor can keep his administration from being TAKEN OUT OF HIS HANDS and made to serve purposes which affront his own principles and those of his supporters.

**PROSPERITY AND PROTECTION.**

(The Official and Commercial Record.)

There is nothing at the present time that should appeal more strongly to the Honolulu business instinct than the improvement of Pearl Harbor.

There are many things can be done from here to forward the matter is unquestioned and that there are many reasons why we should use every effort to that end, is equally true.

No opportunity should be allowed to pass where we can in any way strengthen the hands of the War and Navy Departments, without our taking advantage of such opportunity.

Action by the Commercial bodies, the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association working through like bodies in the Pacific coast cities would be a good start; a joint resolution of the legislature now in session, forwarded to the "Powers that be" in Washington would be of value, while every resident of the Islands should keep the matter in mind and dwell upon it in correspondence or in conversation with the friends living on the mainland.

The benefit to us of an expenditure here of five, ten or fifteen millions of dollars, a goodly proportion of which must be for labor and put into circulation quickly, cannot be estimated and the fact that at least 95 per cent. of this money finds its way back to the coast should be in our favor with the business concerns there.

Again, every dollar spent on fortifications here would be worth to the United States as much as ten dollars spent on fortifying the coast, for a fortification there is good only for the particular point where it is located, while we are in a position that hostile ships were unable to stop here for coal and supplies, they would reach the coast in so helpless a condition that aggressive action would be out of the question for them. Properly fortifying Oahu would therefore mean protection to the coast line from British Columbia to Mexico.

The war clouds in the east makes this the time to agitate, as it is by no means beyond the range of possibilities that we may be drawn into the trouble should hostilities actually begin, and with our cable facilities this would be the natural headquarters for the Navy, where ships could be operated in either direction with a saving of many days time and with sufficient coal left in their bunkers to make action possible on arrival at the seat of difficulty.

Our present unprotected condition is a constant menace to the business interests of the Islands as well as to the U. S. Government and the temptation to take possession would be irresistible to any nation having designs on the coast of the mainland. It would be a great disgrace to Uncle Sam to have such a thing happen and would cause him a serious loss of prestige, while to us it would mean annihilation or at the very least ruination of business industry for a long period.

Admiral Terry has always been an enthusiast for a first class Naval Station here and should be again sent down to look after the improvements

at would be a very good thing for us as he understands the conditions and has a good grasp of the whole situation, but there is no reason why we should wait for him or for any one while there is so much we can do.

The Legislature, on occasion, rises to great heights. The only argument we have heard for the \$75,000 Pahoa purchase is that a lot of people have got their money in Kaimuki and can't get it out unless the taxpayers put up \$75,000 for their \$30,000 water plant. To the average Hawaiian legislator or the average legislator whose friends are in the Kaimuki deal, this argument seems to be conclusive. It matters nothing that Nuuanu valley, where the Government owns a reservoir site, could supply all the water the town and its suburbs needs and do it without pumping; it matters less that the Pahoa plant is immensely overvalued at \$75,000; all the majority seems to think of is the good the money would do to boom investors who plunged too deeply.

If the Legislature goes to the limit in this Pahoa matter it ought to go further and buy something for the benefit of all who have lost money in boom real estate, sugar stocks, theater enterprises, lodging houses, etc. There are enough of them.

When things get beyond the cure of law or the custody of the police, American citizens form a vigilance committee and hang somebody. The San Francisco episode is historical. The latest manifestation of the vigilance committee spirit is at Heppner, where, when the town was overcome by flood, the thieves seized their chance. As soon as the committee was formed the danger passed. In military countries things would have been ordered differently, but in a republic when a crisis comes and people cannot wait to unwind the red tape of the law, the vigilance committee naturally forms itself. Despite its informal character it has a wonderful efficacy.

It is possible that Admiral Terry was meant instead of Admiral Merry when the Associated Press announced the coming of a flag officer here. Honolulu orders to Terry, who is commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, where ships could be operated in either direction with a saving of many days time and with sufficient coal left in their bunkers to make action possible on arrival at the seat of difficulty.

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Admiral Terry has always been an enthusiast for a first class Naval Station here and should be again sent down to look after the improvements

**NEW DREDGER IS BEING BUILT**

What will be practically a new and up to date suction dredger is being built for the Hawaiian Dredging Co. near the Railroad wharf. The old clam shell digger of the Construction Co. is being rebuilt, though it will never be recognized as the old machine. A new engine for the dredger will probably arrive on the Alameda today in charge of Captain Parker who went to the Coast for the purpose of purchasing it. The other heavy pieces of machinery are already in position, and the dredger will be made ready for use immediately if the new engine arrives today.

It is the intention of the Hawaiian Dredging Co. to make the dredger exactly like the one now in successful operation at Pearl Harbor. This dredger was the old clam shell digger which was first used on the Pearl Harbor contract, and then found to be of but little practical value. It was then decided to convert it into a suction or hydraulic dredger and the old piece of machinery has been undergoing the transformation process for six weeks past, on the marine railway. She was taken over near the Railroad wharf last Monday, and since then carpenters have been putting her in shape for the installation of the engine.

**OCEANIC WHARF IN BAD SHAPE**

The tearing up of the planking on the Oceanic wharf has revealed a state of affairs which makes it a seeming miracle that there was never a disaster, when the wharf was crowded with freight and people. In more than one place there is seen to be such a condition of combination of dry rot and the toredo as to destroy the usefulness of the cap timbers. On some of the rotting, where the caps are placed on the piles, has been so great as to show that instead of twelve inches of timber on the top of the uprights, the weight has pushed down the soft stringers until the piles are within eight inches of the surface. Again, where the wharf was submerged to the string timbers at high tide, the toredo has got into the top of the piles, and eaten away so much of the wood that the weight from above has split and torn the copper casing of the piles. On the front row there were found piles eaten completely in half, as the copper had been torn off by being struck by a propeller at some time. Good progress is being made by contractor De Fries with the work.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

George Lycurgus is expected back in July.

Senator J. T. Brown is still detained from duty by dengue fever.

Louis Marks has been operated on for appendicitis in San Francisco.

There was a change for the better last night in the condition of A. P. Taylor.

C. L. Wight, president of the Wilder Steamship Co., returned yesterday on the Nebraska.

P. Sallou, a vagrant, was sentenced to prison for six months by Judge Dickey yesterday.

The band played at Thomas Square last night for the first time in three months. A large audience was out.

Mrs. Wm. Ogg, wife of the manager of the Hawaiian Agricultural Co., is seriously ill and is not expected to live.

Workmen began tearing up Queen street yesterday, preparatory to placing the rails of the Rapid Transit line in place.

C. S. Desky claims to have growing on Pacific Heights as fine looking sweet corn as ever waved on the Kansas prairie. He denies that it was nurtured in a cyclone cellar.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Thomas have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Mary Silva, to Mr. Jason Andrade, at the Catholic cathedral on Monday, June 29, at 8 p. m.

The calculation of the Accounts Committee of the Senate is out just \$10, and it was suggested yesterday that Senator Dickey cover the deficit by taking the chaplain's duties for a day.

Dr. St. D. G. Walters was called yesterday afternoon by a wireless message to see a patient on Hawaii and left on the steamer Noeau. He will probably be away from Honolulu for ten days.

Servant's quarters in two Pawaia residences were entered by burglars Tuesday evening and ransacked. The Japanese cooks employed by Chas. Hopkins and by Harry Mosman both suffered the loss of a little money.

Word was received from San Francisco by the Nebraskan yesterday, that the Merchants' Association there had taken vigorous hold of the matter of routing the Transports via Honolulu and had already forwarded a memorial to the War Department at Washington.

Eighty-eight analysis beats 7a. 9%. Superintendent Cooper is expected back at the Public Works office on Saturday.

E. G. Ferreira was yesterday admitted to practice in the district court by Judge De Bolt.

S. Ozaki, trustee, will begin distribution of their awards to the Japanese fire claimants on Saturday.

Dr. A. N. Sinclair will go on a vacation trip to the Volcano and intermediate points, for three weeks, by next Friday.

Judge Robinson will leave for a short vacation at the Coast on the 24th inst.

The ten milkmen at Kalapapa struck work on Monday. Superintendent McVeigh promptly filled their places with kokua.

Representative Wm. J. Wright of Kona, Hawaii, has applied to the Supreme Court for a license to practice in all courts of the Territory, and is now undergoing a written examination upon questions propounded by the Justices.

The Public Works Department is installing new pipes to abate the nuisance of sewer gas from street vents which has been discovered to exist on the lower levels. Being set up alongside of telephone poles, the pipes are not obtrusive.

**LOCAL BREVIETIES.**

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The Luaualei land deal has been perfected.

Superintendent H. E. Cooper will take a rest of several days at his Peninsula residence.

Representative Henry Vida has ordered two silver cups of H. F. Wickman for the Pearl Harbor rowing races on July 4.

The commencement exercises of the Honolulu High School will take place next Saturday at 8 o'clock at Progress Hall. A class of ten will graduate.

Funeral services over the body of Eugene Bal, which was sent to Maui for burial in the Caludine yesterday evening, were held at H. H. Williams' undertaking parlors in the morning.

The closing exercises of Maunaolu Seminary on Maui last week were exceedingly interesting. They consisted of a concert on Tuesday evening and a school exhibition the following morning.

William Harbottle, George Akau and Edward Jewett of the Hilo militia are in the Queen's Hospital with dengue fever. They were unable to return with the remainder of the company to Hilo.

Under its new control, the Kona plantation will have its remaining crop taken off immediately. E. E. Conant has been appointed manager. There is no lack of Chinese and Japanese labor in Kona. A. B. Wood and R. W. Shingle, representing the purchasers, returned from the plantation yesterday.

Peter High had three sets of carpenters, working on different contracts, strike yesterday for eight hours a day. The movement started with the knocking off of a lonely union man at one place, under pressure from the Union. Several non-union men on the same job followed suit, and two other gangs, when they heard of the walkout, did the same.

There was a good day's sport at Kapa, Kauai, on the 11th. In a polo match the Lihue team defeated the Kealia team by six to four. The Kealia team consisted of R. Spaulding, K. Lovell, J. Kawanui and J. Spaulding, and the Lihue of P. Malina, J. Malina, Chas. Rice and A. Rice. Lihue also won a baseball match against Kealia by thirty-three to nine.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

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Senator J. T. Brown is still detained from duty by dengue fever.

Louis Marks

# LOAN BILL FOR PAHOA

## Oahu Members Go Back on First Division.

Before the meeting of the Oahu delegation yesterday was five minutes old, it was known that the cry of disagreement on Manoa roads, raised in the House for the purpose of securing a reconsideration of the Oahu pro rata in the Loan Bill, on Wednesday, was a mask. It was a case of the Chinese actor, for while its face looked Manoa it was the same old Pahoa problem which had made a perennial appearance in the House, and once was beaten back to the jungle there.

There was a combination in sight, and it surprised no one when the vote was taken to find six Republicans standing firmly against the sand bagging of the Pahoa bill, while five Republican members of the two Houses voted with six Home Rulers solidly on every division to down the Nuuanu item, and to include the Pahoa plan. That it was not accident was shown by the fact that no one attempted to answer the figures given by Harris, showing the business policy involved.

The best joke on the Oahu men was when they were compelled to go back to the House after all their hard cry against Manoa roads, and agree to give the very amount which Vida had declared was opposed by twelve members, while the item which was not mentioned in any way, in the House, was cut to pieces.

The delegation met in the Senate chamber with every one present. President Crabbe was chosen chairman and Representative Kumalae was made clerk.

When consideration began, Chillingworth recited the history of the disagreement in the House over the Manoa road item, saying also that he did not consider that there should be a discussion over all the items, but if that was the decision of the delegation, he was ready to go with them.

Aylett said he was not in favor of the reservoir appropriation when by purchasing the Pahoa water system the people at the eastern end of the city would have. He said he was in favor of a compromise, so that there could be done work looking to sufficient water for all sides of the city.

## The Fire Claims to Be Paid at Once.

The payment of Japanese Fire Claims will commence on Saturday at the office of the committee over the store of S. Ozaki, on King street, near Mauna-kea. The committee has called for the liquidation of fifty claims a day for the first week, the idea being to see just what is the capacity of the office to liquidate the claims.

The Japanese committee will not only insist upon the identification of all claimants by some responsible person, but as well upon the trustee agreement with Ozaki, and likewise the consular certificate. In case either of these papers is lost then the claimant must appear prepared to prove his former possession of the documents, when and how they disappeared and satisfy the committee that he has not pledged these documents, so that no person may suffer in the distribution.

The present plan is to have all payments made by check of the trustees, Ozaki, upon Bishop & Co. The cash as drawn from the First National Bank and the returns from the sale of the bonds to the Bank of Hawaii will be consolidated at the first named bank and the claimant with his sponsor will simply proceed from the committee's office to the bank and there receive 97 1/2 per cent of the face of the claim.

At the rate of fifty a day it will take more than two months to liquidate all the claims, so the expectation is that there will be faster work after it is once inaugurated.

### ANDRADE AND McCANDLESS FAVOR.

Andrade said that the construction of the Nuuanu reservoir would mean that water would be in reach of every portion of the city, by a cheap, gravity system.

McCandless objected to consideration of purchase of something else, as the only thing under consideration was the Nuuanu reservoir. It was not a business proposition to talk of cutting down the item for it would take the whole amount to build the reservoir and any smaller sum would be thrown away. He said he knew of the water in Nuuanu which never dried up, and it would always be capable of filling the reservoir. As to no water in Manoa, he said, the proposed Pahoa pump would not supply that district, but A. V. Gear, who was sitting back, interrupted him to say that it would.

Aylett said he was not in favor of the reservoir appropriation when by purchasing the Pahoa water system the people at the eastern end of the city would have. He said he was in favor of a compromise, so that there could be done work looking to sufficient water for all sides of the city.

ISENBERG ON WATER GENERALLY.

Iserberg said the question had been threshed out before. Despite the fact that experts had said the reservoir was possible, yet a man who had built many reservoirs said he would not advise any appropriations until a careful investigation had been made. He said he would favor a compromise. He said he was in favor of the Pahoa plant for Molokai people and even in favor of a Manoa reservoir, and thought a reservoir in Kalihi would be preferable to putting in one great reservoir in Nuuanu valley.

Kumalae said even if a half million was given the Nuuanu system, it would be impossible for water from that valley to supply the city. He said first that the proposed site was below the source of the water which would not run back up hill; that the friction was so great that the water from Nuuanu would not rise to its level at ten miles away. He then said he was opposed to the reservoir because he feared a repetition of the Johnstonstown disaster. The Pahoa plant, he said, would supply Manoa valley readily. He declared himself in favor of a system of small reservoirs to gather the water from the valleys.

### FIGHT OVER NUUANU.

When the Nuuanu reservoir, No. 4, \$150,000, was moved to strike out, saying the site was not a suitable one unless the people wanted a stream of mud. Home Rulers seconded with a storm. Harris moved to pass and Chillingworth seconded.

Achi moved to amend to \$100,000, saying the contention of Brown was immaterial as the people had been using water from there for years. He said also that more lights are needed and the reservoir if built would furnish power for all the lights needed. He quoted the Public Works office figures to show that the saving by having the high level reservoir, a saving on coal amounting to twenty-four per cent on the investment. If Senator Brown wanted to buy Pahoa water works, it was his privilege to work for it, he said, but it would be looking out for a few voters while hundreds are lacking water. Money could be saved on other items he said to buy Pahoa water works if that was all Senator Brown wanted.

Chillingworth urged that the basis be accepted in the interest of making time and Crabbe and McCandless supported this view and Andrade moved that the delegation proceed to distribute \$791,075.37 as in the House and the delegation agreed. The consideration of the schedule as printed being taken up and proceeding at first harmoniously

### AS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

Harris insisted that it was a business proposition with him. To build a reservoir would mean that 700 horse power would be available with the expenditure of the interest alone. As to Pahoa, he said it would mean \$8,000 a year for running expenses. He said as a business proposition the cost of running should be taken into consideration. He pointed out that the cost of running pumping plants should be taken into consideration.

Brown returned to the attack asking if it was not a fact that the pumping plants at Beretania and Kalihi today supplied the city. He declared that there was no water above the proposed site of the Nuuanu reservoir.

Brown said that he objected as the storage reservoir would have no stream of fresh water, there was plenty of vegetable matter and the result would be that the water would become stagnant. He said there would be nothing but storm water collected. If power was wanted put in \$50,000 or \$75,000. There is a system at Pahoa, he said, which could be developed by the expenditure of \$10,000, which would be sufficient to supply the eastern end of the city. That, he said, was a business proposition.

Kalaaukalani moved to cut the amount to \$75,000, which Brown said he would accept.

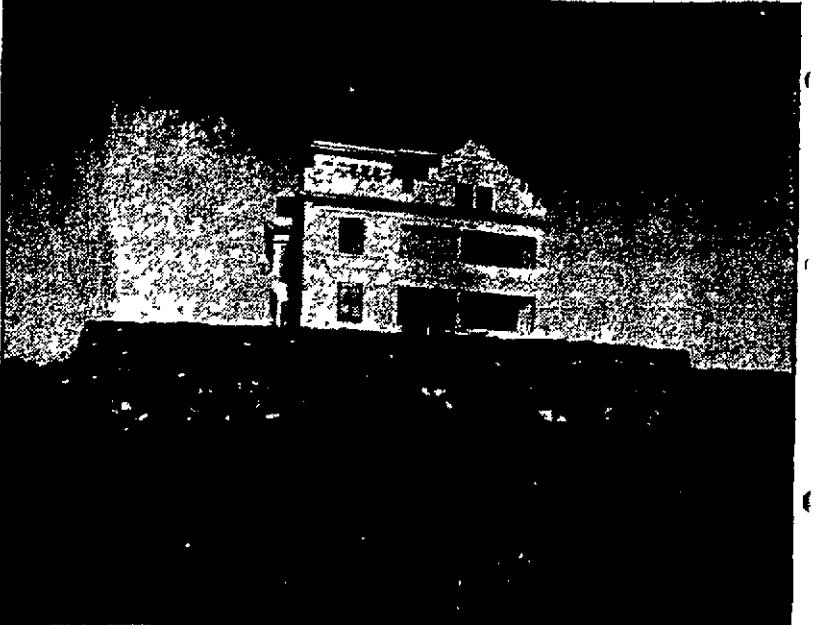
Paele said there was now sufficient supply from two springs up the valley, but it was not wise to use it seven miles away and yet not have any in districts close to the reservoirs.

# JAPANESE HOME DESTROYED BY FIRE

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Chas. W. Booth's \$20,000 Pacific Heights summer home was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Two natives, an old man and a young man, have been sleeping there at night lately but they are supposed to have come down early last evening. This, however, is not certain, and their remains may possibly be found in the ruins when they are examined today.

The fire started shortly after twelve o'clock last night. Mrs. Watson, who is living in the old Judge Silliman home, the nearest



THE THREE-STORY BOOTH HOMESTEAD ON PACIFIC HEIGHTS WHICH WAS COMPLETELY DESTROYED BY FIRE THIS MORNING.

adjoining residence, said she heard the crackling of flames, probably at 12:30 o'clock. She looked out of the window, and saw the Booth place in flames. From the looks of it at that time, she believes that the building must have been burning at least half an hour, before she discovered it.

The alarm was sent in from School and Emma street, and the fire department responded promptly. When the box was reached from which the alarm came, the fire was seen to be on the most inaccessible spot on Pacific Heights. To reach it would have made necessary a run of over two miles, as the building can not be approached from the town side. No further effort was made to get water upon the blaze. In fact the only persons that reached the scene of the fire at all were two Japanese, one or two neighbors, Officer Renear and a few others.

The building, a three-story wooden structure, burned rapidly, and if there were any occupants of the place, they had but small chance to escape. The fire apparently started in the lower part of the house, but it did not take the flames long in enveloping the entire structure. At 1:30 o'clock, an hour and a half after the fire started, there was nothing left of the handsome building but a small pile of brightly blazing ruins.

There was no furniture in the building to speak of. The Booths were intending to move into the place within a few days, and it was overhauled and repaired generally. Painters were at work about the place yesterday, and it is barely possible that they left some oily rags about. No other theory for the fire can be advanced.

As to the probable burning of the natives, there is considerable doubt. Mrs. Watson stated last evening that an old native and a young boy were in the habit of going to the house every day, and slept there. Another neighbor said that she had seen two men come from the house. Native families living nearby did not believe anyone was in the building. Not far from the burning house a luau was in progress, and the natives played and sang as the house burned.

The building was a three-story structure of seven rooms and was beautifully finished. It was built several years ago by Mr. Booth at a cost of nearly \$20,000 and was one of the finest residences on Pacific Heights. It was said last night, however, that Mr. Booth had tried several times to sell the property but received no offer anywhere near what it had cost. One report was that he had offered it at auction, and the highest bid was \$7,000. The building was then withdrawn.

Mr. Booth is at Waikiki and was not notified of the fire last night. At least he did not appear in the vicinity of the blaze. The building was insured for \$8,000 in the Phoenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn, for which C. J. Hutchins is the local agent.

never vote for the scheme. He said he had hoped Manoa would be recognized and considered the proposition was unreasonable and unjust.

Chillingworth said the Pahoa scheme was like Banquo's ghost it would not

down, but came creeping in everywhere. "I'm a pretty substantial ghost," said A. V. Gear, from the rear.

He did not think the proposition was a fair one. A financier had asked him to support the item, he said, and when he asked for one single argument in its favor, all that could be said was that great many people will benefit if the government pays out this money as they will get their money back.

He was not there to ruin the government finances for the good of private citizens. After some discussion the item was put in the bill with eleven favorable votes as follows: Iserberg, Vida Brown, Damiana, Kou Paele, Olli Aylett, Kupihea, Kumalae and

Chillingworth.

There was a fight made on Manoa and Palolo roads, but the delegation gave each \$10,000, which completed the pro rata of Oahu and was declared adopted.

Kumalae broke up the meeting at the end by asking if it was the belief of the members that those who had taken part in the work would be bound to sign a report to the House, and when he was told that this was the understanding, declared that he would not vote for such appropriations, and the delegation simply disintegrated.

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# THE DOCTOR IS UPHELD

## LITTLE KAU BREEZE ABOUT ALLEGED NUISANCE.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

### YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonium it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

### NITRATE OF SODA

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletins giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director, 13-16 John St., New York, U. S. A.

### EXAMINER PRIZES FOR HAWAIIANS

The Nebraskan mail brought good luck news to a number of Examiner subscribers throughout this Territory, prizes fell by lot to Hawaiian residents as here stated:

Piano to W. F. Hellbrun; sewing machines to Manuel Cabral, Hilo, and J. W. Searie, Waikiki.

Universal Atlas to R. K. Naipo, Kahala.

Gloves to Bunthaupt, Hilo; T. Brown, Aiea, Oahu; Sanborn, Eelee, Kanai, F. Souza, Oahu; Shimoda, Kauai; H. Schultz, Kauai.

Music box to J. Sutherland, care Wilder's S. S. Co., Honolulu.

The capital prize of \$10,000 U. S. bonds might just as well have come this way, but it went to Mrs. Addie Henry, Visalia, Cal.

### WE ARE MARCHING ON.

It is strange, yet true, that most of the diseases of middle age and advanced life are efforts on the part of the system to purify the blood. Yet because of the feebleness of the liver, kidneys and bowels these well-meant efforts are often in vain, and lives come to an end which might have been prolonged for many pleasant years. There was, formerly, no remedy which could be depended upon to prevent or overcome this condition. But within the past decade we have been making progress. Truth is mighty and will prevail. The old notions and mass-covered superstitions must fall before new facts and new discoveries. Nothing thus far known to medical science is so effective in purifying the blood through its action on the excretory functions of the body, as

### WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

It quickly scatters and overcomes the following familiar and dangerous symptoms of impure blood and torpid circulation: The languid, tired feeling; pain in the head; dry skin; bad taste in the mouth; weak stomach with nausea, etc. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphite and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It relieves and cures many ailments that have been abandoned as hopeless. The reasons are—its power over the digestive and assimilating process, its action in expelling impurities from the blood, and its consequent ability to vitalize and rebuild the whole structure. No slow or doubtful action. "You cannot be disappointed in it." The first bottle proves its virtue. Generic is sold by chemists here and everywhere throughout the world.



# SIX MONTHS EXPENSE BILL NOW IN SHAPE

The conference committee, considering the six months current account bill, finished its labors last evening, placing in the bill the item for the repayment of money advanced by merchants for sanitary inspection, and cutting out the \$10,000 for the expenses at Washington of J. G. Pratt, on Fire Claims work.

The third conference began with the consideration of the item for telephone on Molokai which had in it the provision that the settlement should have connection with the wireless system. To this was added the phrase "if in operation," on motion of Senator Brown, and the opinion was expressed that if the wireless should attempt to cut out Molokai then the government should object to paying the subsidy as government business would be greatest there.

Senator Brown moved that the Senate recede on the amendment to the Associated Charities item, which the upper body had raised from \$625 to \$1,250. This carried leaving the item at the smallest sum.

Turning back to deferred items the first was the Pratt expense item, \$10,000. Baldwin moved that the Senate yield that item and the Fertilizer Company item and the Merchants item for health inspectors be granted by the Senate. He said this would about even up matters as the Pratt item was \$10,000, the Fertilizer Company item \$1,776.36 and the refunding for commercial bodies \$8,129.57.

Senator Brown said he favored refunding \$7,500 to the merchants for the Pratt expenses. He said that he thought the merchants had advanced the money without expectation of reimbursement, and that the item was put in for the purpose of showing that the government appreciated the work of the agent. He said he did not approve of giving Pratt \$2,500 more than he agreed to go for, and that \$7,500 would cover the actual expense leaving the merchants to give Pratt a present if they so wished.

Senator Baldwin said he agreed with all that had been said, but the House had indicated that this item was repugnant and he feared that the House would not pass a report with the item in it. He said further that there were other items which might be considered as too high, and he was in favor of cutting the appropriations for repairs to wharves from \$50,000 to \$30,000 and the item for dredging from \$50,000 to \$30,000.

He said he was open to conviction but he did not think the money could be spent. He moved to reconsider and then he made the proposition that the items should be bunched under his original motion. Brown objected and wanted a vote on each item, and moved that the Pratt item be reduced to \$7,500.

### KAU TROUBLE.

Letters were read from Deputy Sheriff H. K. Martin and Dr. L. S. Thompson of Kau with regard to a case of nuisance in that district, over which a difference between the two officials had arisen. It was requested by one of the writers that the details of the dispute be not published. The alleged nuisance was in the keeping of a stable and the Government physician opposed the prosecution before the district magistrate. There was no personal ill-feeling between the physician and the deputy sheriff. Dr. Thompson maintained that it was a mere family row between the complainant witness and the defendant.

Dr. Cooper stated that formerly the deputy sheriffs had full powers as agents of the Board of Health. Owing to friction occurring in various localities from the system, latterly the powers of the deputy sheriffs had been held as less comprehensive. Their duties as health agents were now taken to be confined to the apprehension of lepers. It seemed to him that the government physician ought to be sustained. On motion the matter was referred to the president for investigation.

### WANTS A TRANSFER.

Dr. Atcherley petitioned the Board to be transferred from North Kohala to North Kona, saying he owned land in the latter district and regarded it as his home.

The petition was laid on the table, pending the development of certain matters to which the Board's attention had been called.

### GRANDMOTHER'S PETITION.

A petition was read from Kaahiki, grandmother of a child whose parents at the Leper Settlement had petitioned to have sent to them. She opposed the granting of their request, desiring to retain the care of the child. The president was tacitly sustained in the suggestion that the child should remain with her grandmother as her natural guardian.

### WANTS MAN DISCHARGED.

Dr. Goodhue, physician to the Leper Settlement, appeared to state the case of Charles Crabbitt. This subject was committed to the settlement some years ago, but it did not appear to the doctor now that he had the disease. It was desirable to have him examined and, if found clean, discharged.

On motion of Dr. Mays, the case was left for examination when the contemplated visit of the bacteriologist to the Settlement is made.

### SUPPLIES.

Tenders for supplies were then opened and contracts awarded, the process occupying more than two hours. It was stated that the lists would not be tabulated for notification of the successful bidders sooner than this afternoon.

Ordinary supplies such as building material, provisions, etc., as usual were distributed among the large mercantile houses according to the lowest bids.

The Parker Ranch was again the only bidder for beef cattle for the Leper Settlement and received the contract.

Drugs and medicines, the last series opened, took more than an hour for checking the lowest bids. Each article in the selected pharmacopoeia was the subject of a separate tender by each competitor.

Sprains are often more serious than broken bones on account of not being properly treated. Apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received and it will quickly restore the parts to a healthy condition. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

### N THE SENATE.

Two new bills were introduced in the Senate yesterday morning.

Senator Isenberg obtained an extension of time for the Accounts committee to report on Senator Dickey's resolution for cutting down the list of officers.

Senator Cecil Brown introduced both the bills mentioned, viz.

An Act amending Act 1 of the laws of the extra session of the Legislature in 1903. It makes the appropriations in the Emergency bill available until December 31 this year.

An Act to appropriate money for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Auditor of the Territory of Hawaii in furnishing blanks and blank books to county officers as provided in section 505 of Act 51, session laws

Kanho objected to the Pratt item, saying that the benefit was principally to Oahu; that Wilcox was the representative of the Territory and that the precedent was bad. The Brown motion was a tie as was that to strike out and the consideration passed for the time.

On the Hawaiian Fertilizer item the Senate's amended item, which showed that the collection was made in error was passed at \$1,776.36.

On the wharf shed at Hoopuloa, Mr. Harris reported that the work was now going on, the money being drawn from the general fund. The item was therefore stricken out.

The item providing for the development of water at Kama'ani spring was supported by Vida, who said it was at a level higher than the proposed reservoir and that in no other way could water be had by the 300 residents there. The item was passed at \$6,000. Aala Park got \$625 and the Kalihi Cemetery road \$2,000.

Baldwin moved to reconsider the item, road into Huleia valley, and it was inserted at \$4,000. The Niulamu valley road, likewise reconsidered, got \$5,000. Fernandez wanted to reconsider the South Hill roads item and this being done, the committee passed the item as in the House, at \$7,500 for roads and bridges general.

Achi here went back to the Paradise of the Pacific subsidy, \$1,250, and Baldwin stated that this was the only item asked by President Crabbe, and he urged that it be passed. The committee agreed to the item. The subsidy for freight and passenger steamers to Molokai was passed and there was some discussion over the item for freight on parcel to the leper settlement to broaden it, it being approved.

On the item for the reimbursement of the merchants in the sum of \$8,129.57, Senator Brown said he was ready for a compromise, if this was inserted he was willing to cut out the Pratt item.

He said he thought the next legislature would hear from the Fertilizer works reimbursement to the tune of \$30,000 to \$40,000, but that was passed so he was ready to make an agreement to compromise. Kanho said the two items for refunding to merchants were similar and if he voted for one he would for the both, but after an argument he agreed to the compromise, though he believed the Board should be censured for agreeing to debts for which there was no authority. The Pratt item was therefore killed and the reimbursement for health inspectors passed.

Senator Baldwin said he agreed with all that had been said, but the House had indicated that this item was repugnant and he feared that the House would not pass a report with the item in it. He said further that there were other items which might be considered as too high, and he was in favor of cutting the appropriations for repairs to wharves from \$50,000 to \$30,000 and the item for dredging from \$50,000 to \$30,000.

He said he was open to conviction but he did not think the money could be spent. He moved to reconsider and then he made the proposition that the items should be bunched under his original motion. Brown objected and wanted a vote on each item, and moved that the Pratt item be reduced to \$7,500.

The administrative features were quickly passed and after providing that a revision committee consisting of Senators Brown and Paris and Representatives Harris and Fernandez should prepare the report and verify the figures, the bill as amended was passed.

### SCHOOL STREET IS BASIS FOR TALK IN HOUSE COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page 2.)

### WILL LOOK INTO SURVEYS.

Beckley said he would not press the matter if he was assured that the Fourth District members would take steps to safely guard the money of the people. Under some conditions he said the appropriation would be unwise.

Harris protested against the form of the withdrawal saying that he maintained that this was purely an Oahu matter. That he would not bind himself to make any report to the House, for he considered that there was all responsibility upon the local legislators.

The incident closed when the report was adopted, as were all others.

When Section 6 was reached Kumalae moved to insert that contract should be awarded to "the lowest bidder who should furnish good and sufficient bond." An attempt was made to put in the word "responsible," but Kumalae shied at the word, and so it was left out. The bill was agreed to in all its provisions but as overnight it was decided finally to report progress and ask leave to sit again, after which the House adjourned.

### COUNTY BOOKS

The bill appropriating \$12,500 for the Auditor to pay for books and blanks for the counties, passed second reading to be read a third time today.

### EMERGENCY ACT EXTENSION

The bill to extend the operation of the Emergency appropriation act till December 31, 1903, passed second reading to be read a third time today.

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**POWDER**  
*Absolutely Pure*  
**THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE**

**LIBEL ON SHIP  
FOR \$10,000**

Tuesday, June 16.  
Unknown schooner outside at 9 p. m.  
Stmr. Walaleale, Cooke, from Waimea, at 8:45 a. m., with 1 package.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, W. Thompson, from Lahaina, Maiaia, Kona and Kau ports, at 6:30 a. m., with 5,000 bags sugar, 205 head cattle, 165 bunches bananas, 205 bags taro, 95 crates honey, 28 bags awa, 34 head hogs, 40 kegs and tubs butter, 35 crates fruit, 23 bundles hides, 40 bags coffee, 18 bbls. pearls, 14 bags ginger, 10 crates cabbage, 8 crates chickens, 1 cow, 300 pkgs. sundries.

Wednesday, June 17.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Nawiliwili, Koloa, Eelele, Makaweli, at 5:18 a. m., with 1,000 sacks sugar and 37 packages sundries.

S. S. Neorizkan, Greene, from San Francisco, at 7 a. m.

S. S. American Maru, Going, from San Francisco, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Niihau, from Punaluu, at 2:30 p. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from Oahu ports, at 8:30 p. m.

Thursday, June 18.

Am. schr. Gamble, Knudsen, 26 days from Port Gamble, with lumber, at 3 p. m.

Am. ship Marion Chilcott, Williams, 14 days from San Francisco, at 8 a. m.

Thursday, June 19.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Elele, Makaweli, Waimea, Kekaha and Niihau, takes only mail and passengers to Koloa and Nawiliwili, at 5 p. m.

S. S. America Maru, Going, for the Orient, at 4:30 p. m.

S. S. Neorizkan, Greene, for Kahuui, at 5:15 p. m.

Schr. Ka' Mol, for Kohalaole, at noon.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, June 16.

Stmr. Waialeale, Cooke, for Koloa, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Iwalani, Mosher, for Anahola, at 5 p. m.

Gaso. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Maui and Kohala ports, at 5 p. m.

Schr. Kinua, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Anahola, Kapaa, Kilauea, Hanalei and Kalihiwai, at 5 p. m.

Am. sp. Hecla, Nelson, for Puget Sound, at 1:30 p. m.

Am. schr. David Evans, Holmstrom, for Portland, at 8:30 p. m.

Wednesday, June 17.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhale, at 5 p. m.

Am. bark Albert, Turve, for San Francisco, at 11 a. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Napela, for Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, at 1:15 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kau, Kona and Maui ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, June 16.—From Kau and Volcano: C. B. Hofgaard, Geo. Goodacre, I. Morishita, K. Ishikawa, Miss Hildreth, Miss McCollough, C. L. Garvin, W. F. Drake, Mrs. Mary Kimokeo; from Kona ports: M. F. Scott, Miss Gaspar, Miss Charlotte Ferreira, R. W. Shingle, A. B. Wood, Jas. Edwards P. A. Dias and wife, Miss V. Fernandez; from Maui ports: Miss Mary Trent, J. D. Truman, Judge Kalia, K. Salkal, K. Muraoka, S. Barkhausen; from Kona to Maui: Miss R. Akana; 53 deck.

Per stmr. Niihau, from Punaluu, June 17.—W. Gillford.

Per stmr. Kauai, from Kauai ports, June 17.—Mrs. H. Nunn, G. F. Ransen, Mrs. Spaulding, K. Wado, Lee Yun Kwin, Mrs. Gajime, S. W. Wilcox, W. Berlowitz, Mr. Swanzey, G. H. Evans, W. E. Hadley and 77 deck.

Per stmr. Lehua, from Molokai ports, June 16—Dr. Goodhue, Mrs. W. Notley and 2 deck.

Departed.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinua, June 16.—Thos. N. Nalelehuia, Jas. McAuliffe and wife, Alex. Nawahi, Adolph Bolza, Prof. Dr. Kaerger, S. Switzer, John Hind, A. Gavile, wife, child and servant; Master K. Winter, E. C. Mellor, J. O'Rourke, F. Brughell, Mrs. Billings, Thos. McCarthy, Lieut. H. W. Ludlow, Lieut. W. H. Beers, Capt. Fettlers, Mrs. W. T. Rawlins, Wm. Thompson, Octave Block, E. P. Mable, E. H. Austin, E. P. Low and wife, Col. Sam Parker and party, S. Toplitz, F. J. Lindeman, B. Waggoner, R. Ballantine, F. J. Smith, J. C. Cohen, W. S. Wood, E. E. Paxton, A. I. Esberg, Miss Seiler, Miss Grenadier, John McGuire, Wm. C. S. Holloway, Mrs. Rosenwasser, child and maid, J. C. Raas and wife, Miss G. Rehion, Mrs. C. M. Dolan, C. Kaiser, W. T. Robinson, C. A. W. Demann, R. C. L. Perkins and wife, Col. A. Thurston.

For stmr. Mikahala, for Kauai ports, June 16.—E. Kruse, A. Ahrene, C. M. Cooke, C. Denhouse, Miss Bryant, W. G. Hyman, F. H. Jordan, Paul Ienberg, Geo. Goodacre, Wong Leong, Dr. M. W. O'Connell, W. C. Parke, L. Stock, Achrite, Awa Apul, Wong Ah Chock, S. Olli, Alice Apio and 51 deck.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, for Kauai, June 16—Miss Kasi and 18 deck.

Per stmr. Iwalani, for Anahola, June 16—Muri and 12 deck.

Per stmr. Claudine, for Maui ports, June 16—For Kahului A. N. Kepokai and wife, Mrs. Daniels, Mrs. T. B. Lyons and two children, Miss K. Lyons, Mrs. J. Gribble, Miss Irene Cook, C. P. Cooke, C. W. Ashford, J. Vivas, Judge Kalua, N. E. Lemmon, A. B. Ingalls, S. A. D. Jones, Amanda Olsen, Andrew Olsen, Mrs. Louisa Bal,

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# READABLE ITEMS CULLED FROM THE COAST FILES

**Authorship of "The Sultan of Sulu" Disputed.  
Separating the Sexes—President's Big Chair—Twain May Settle Abroad.**

CHICAGO, June 5.—George Ade's claims to the authorship of "The Sultan of Sulu" are disputed. Harrison Graves, press agent of the Empire Theater, in Cleveland, O., asserts that Ade's version of the comic opera closely resembles in structure and episode the opera which Graves says he himself wrote soon after the Spanish-American war and submitted to the world."

Berto then sat down to a desk and dictated a letter to Miss Alice Roosevelt, in which he said: "I know you are our friend. You can have part of the new world."

Most of the letter was incoherent, but two or three brief lines made mention of the North Pole, the labor question and Christianity. He warned Miss Roosevelt against Christianity, but said he was glad that she was a friend of labor unions.

On the margin of another letter to Miss Roosevelt he wrote: "I am going to die. I will never see Christmas."

**WANT KING TO COME.**

NEW YORK, June 7.—A special to the Herald from London says: It is

stated that several American men and women who like England and have influence on both sides of the Atlantic are exerting themselves to bring about a visit from King Edward to the United States. The King, so the story of these people runs, is a most popular sovereign with Americans, and a visit from him would, they argue, tighten the already close relations between England and the United States.

**RUNAWAY MERRY-GO-ROUND.**

CHICAGO, June 8.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Evansville, Ind., says:

A merry-go-round in a park near the city ran away with itself last night. There were thirteen children on the swing at the time. The conductor grabbed up the children one by one and threw them from the swing. One of them was thrown against a post and her skull was fractured. She is not expected to survive. One child had his jaw broken, another had an arm broken and several were badly bruised. Just as the conductor jumped from the swing it broke in pieces and the wooden horses were thrown in all directions.

"We wish to urge upon you that our women students will not be allowed to retain rooms in any house if they are

permitted to receive young men callers in their rooms. Will you permit me to urge upon you the importance of affording young women roomers reasonable use of your parlors for such interviews as naturally come in the association of students?"

Some of the students are indignant over the circular, while most of them are highly amused.

**PRESIDENT'S BIG CHAIR.**

TACOMA (Wash.), June 8.—The box-

ing up of an elkhorn chair made here and presented to President Roosevelt, revealed an unexpected dilemma, the box being too large to pass through the door of any ordinary express car.

The express agent was the first to solve the difficulty without mutilating the beautiful horns. He had heard

somewhere that one of the Northern Pacific express cars had a very large door. The records were looked up and this was found to be true. It was also discovered that the door of this car was ample to admit the Presidential chair. Then a tracer was sent out after the car and information came back that the car would pass through Tacoma today. The chair was accordingly expressed tonight to the President at Washington.

Accompanying the box was a letter to

the President acquainting him fully

with the interesting particulars of the

chair, how the deer bearing the horns

was raised in Tacoma from a bottle,

the species was named Roosevelt by a

distinguished naturalist, William T.

Hornday, president and director of the

Bronx Park, New York, the name having been chosen five years ago after the battle of San Juan. The particular deer bearing the horns from which

the chair is made was himself named

Roosevelt.

**TWAIN MAY SETTLE ABROAD.**

HARTFORD (Conn.), June 8.—Samuel L. Clemens and his wife will sail

in September for Italy, taking with

them their two daughters, and it is

probable they will make their home

there in the future. Clemens was in

Hartford last week visiting old friends.

Mrs. Clemens' health is now much better

than it was, and there is good prospect

of her full recovery, but she is still

delicate and needs to be in a milder-climate than is afforded by the Clemens

home at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson.

They contemplate buying a villa in

Florence and settling down there.

Clemens seems to be recovered from

the attack of sickness he recently had.

**RESURRECTING SHERLOCK HOLMES.**

MONTAUK (Long Island), June 7.—A

letter received here from London

from Sir A. Conan Doyle states that

the creator of "Sherlock Holmes"

is about to sail for this country and will

spend the summer at this place. The

author has contracted to bring the

detective back to life, and he is coming

to Montauk to do it principally because

in some of the new stories Holmes'

skill is to be employed in solving a mystery of American origin

the sand dunes and moors of Montauk

furnishing local color. The stories are

to appear at an early date, but the

author's copy is far from ready. That

he may have absolute selection while

writing, Doyle will lease for his exclusive

use the historical Third House,

an inn used in winter as a shooting

box by New York sportsmen, but

closed in the summer.

**TACOMA (Wash.) June 7.—Because**

he wrote a letter to the President's

daughter, and had other hallucinations,

R. Berto was last night committed to

an asylum. Berto entered a dentist's

office yesterday at Everett and imme-

diately showed such signs of insanity

**LOAN BILL IS PUT THROUGH HOUSE ON SECOND READING**

(Continued from page 1.)

**PAELE LUGS IN PAUOA**

Paele took up the Nuuanu valley fight and made a hot argument against the reservoir, declaring that the only real purpose to which the money so appropriated should be put was the purchase of the Pauoa springs. He moved to adopt the minority report, suggesting that the extra money could be used for those springs.

Beckley urged that action be had, asking whether or not the Pauoa springs could be bought so cheap. Kainohi talked away for a long and loud time, opposing the majority report, praising Pauoa and urging the insertion of that item in the bill. Fernandez replied to the statement that there was no water in Nuuanu, declaring it was the great source of supply and to deny it was a misstatement. Olli said appropriating the money for Nuuanu reservoirs was simply purchasing that much rain.

**AFTER THE ADDED MONEY.**

Kalama wanted to